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Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, February 24, 1772.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

HAVING obſerved in your paper of the 27th of *January* laſt a piece ſigned *A Military Countryman*, I was led to reflect on the preſent ſtate of the *Militia* of this province, and the practice in general on Training-days. A deſcription of which, as near as I can recollect, I here with ſend you.—As to regimental muſters, they are entiely out of *faſhion*, ſo ſhall not be able to give you any account of them.—I would however obſerve here, that notwithſtanding regimental muſters are entirely neglected, yet *field-officers* are appointed to the ſeveral regiments, as occaſion may require, where, without doubt, diſtinguiſhed merit is noticed and rewarded.—I do not however ſay that *military merit* is either noticed or rewarded: I think the reverſe at preſent ſeems to appear moſt obvious.——However, I ſhall purſue my plan of deſcribing trainings. By law it is enacted, "*That every captain or chief officer of any company or troop in any regiment, ſhall be obliged on penalty of five pounds, to draw forth his company or troop, or cauſe them to be drawn forth, four days annually to exerciſe them,*" &c. But it is ſaid that this law is lame; and that altho' many officers have been very remiſs in doing their duty, yet they could not be proſecuted to *effect*. To remedy which, and to oblige *field officers* to cauſe regimental muſters in their reſpective regiments once in a certain term of time, (*which I think every one who regards the ſafety of his country will think abſolutely neceſſary*) a Bill paſſed the two houſes of a——y in April laſt, but did not meet with his E——y's *aſſent*. A Bill ſimilar to this, paſſed the two houſes in their May ſeſſions; but this alſo failed as the former had done: And whether his E——y is inſtructed by my lord of H—— not to give his aſſent to any bill that ſhall have a tendency to revive a military ſpirit, or to promote any ſuch as are poſſeſſed of a military genius, I do not pretend to ſay. And the militia is ſuch a trifling thing, at leaſt it ſeems to be treated as ſuch at preſent, that it may be it is entirely overlooked.—As to trainings of late years, there has but very little been done; perhaps in one half of the companies nothing at all; and the contagion has at laſt infected the *metropolis*, where it has prevailed for theſe two years paſt, and, if any thing, ſeems to get more firmly ſeated. The practice in the country in general is, to defer trainings untill the fall of the year, when the hurry of buſineſs is over, (*for it muſt be obſerved that trainings are become a job by the bye.*) The captain will then iſſue his warrant to the *corporals*, to warn the ſoldiers to appear at the parade on a *certain* day, moſt commonly at *one* of the clock P.M; at about *two*, the ſoldiers will begin to muſter; and perhaps a little before *three*, the *ſerjeants* will come to draw them up, which is commonly done in the following manner: If the company is to be three deep, three *ſerjeants* will take each a *rank*, and begin perhaps, Soldier *Tom*, advance your arms, then walk before him to the place where he is to ſtand; then with a motion of the halbert, ſay, ſtand there.——The next will ſay, ſoldier *Dick*, and the next, ſoldier *Harry*, advance your arms, ſtand here or there, and ſo on, untill the company is formed, which will take up at leaſt half an hour.—After this is done, a *ſerjeant* will begin on the right and dreſs the *files*, as they call it, which he does in the following manner: Beginning with the right hand *file*, he ſays, face to the right, this *file—march*, which it does a few paces, then—*halt*. And ſo through the whole, giving to each *file* three diſtinct words of command, which takes up a conſiderable time more. Soon after this, the *commiſſion officers* make their appearance, attended perhaps by a *field officer* or two, all dreſſed in dread array; having come up to the company, the colours are then fetched, tho' moſt commonly the enſign ſaves that trouble, by bringing them with him, and ſometimes a mile or two, (*and it is ſeldom if ever that they happen to be taken by a partizan party*) The captain then orders the men to *reſt* and *order* their firelocks, and the clerk to call the roll, when thoſe who are *abſent* are noted to pay a fine of *five ſhillings*, (*and I have heard that ſome are deſirous to have it doubled*) for not attending the following *important* exerciſes. Roll-calling being over, the ſoldiers are ordered to *reſt* and *ſhoulder* their firelocks, the manual exerciſe is then attempted, ſometimes partly through, perhaps as far as to *fixing bayonets*. Sometimes *once* through, ſometimes *twice*, and ſometimes *thrice*; in which caſe the performance is *wonderful*. The captain will then look at the declining ſun, as if he thought it lingered in its going down, and that the time lay heavy upon him.—He will then march them off the parade, (*not that this is always the caſe, there have been ſome inſtances where officers have been unwearied in their endeavours to cultivate and promote military diſcipline, and have by their example ſhewn what a militia may be brought to perform, where officers will lay themſelves out to do their duty. Here I could mention a number who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves, ſome of whom, in the very midſt of their uſefulneſs, are lately buried inobſcurity, to the great injury both of their King and country.*) and having arrived at the place of diſmiſſion, and each ſoldier ſerved with ſome refreſhing liquor, to revive, after ſuch great fatigue, the company, after firing a volley or two, are diſmiſſed.—Upon which, the *officers* having *enliſted* a number of the moſt reſpectable ſpectators to aſſiſt at the evening *ſiege*, they retreat under cover, while the diſmiſſed ſoldiery keep a moſt *inceſſant* fire around the place, as if aiming to drive an enemy from an *ambuſh*, in which furious onſet, now and then one receives a wound, perhaps the loſs of a finger or two, by the burſting of an over-loaded muſket, &c. But here I ſhall leave the diſmiſſed ſoldiery, and proceed to the evening *campaign*.— Here you may ſee more of *regularity* than in the field; the good landlady having ſpread, adorned and furniſhed her table in an elegant manner, it is inſtantly *inveſted* on all ſides, and each having armed himſelf with proper weapons, the *attack* is begun, both by *aſſault* and *ſap*; the conſequence of which is, ſumptuous diſhes are ſoon ſcaled, hams and rounds cut and ſlaſhed, and generous bottles and bowls ſapped of their contents. (*And in ſuch ſervice, who would not engage?*) Having a little ſatiated their appetites, aſſault is laid aſide, and preparation made as if to bombard the *citadel*, each being furniſhed with a glaſs, (*in this ſervice equal to a mortar,*) it is inſtantly fill'd, *not with a 13-inch ſhell*, but generous Madeira: The field or principal officer being poſted at the head of the table, gives the ſignal, which moſt commonly is the king; upon repeating of which, each fires his charge down throat.—The next ſignal perhaps will be, the Queen and royal family, the field-officers of the regiment, the officers of the company, the militia of the province, a revival of military diſcipline, &c. Should one of the gentlemen volunteers, or any other, be ſo *inconſiderate* as to aſk one of the uniformed gentlemen ſome *ſimple* queſtion reſpecting the art of war, he would be looked upon as ſpeaking in an *unknown* tongue: ſhould he proceed to ſay, that military diſcipline was of the laſt importance to the ſafety of the people, here it is likely you would inſtantly hear a ſhower of *heroiſm* poured from all ſides.—Says one, no men on earth can ſtand before our markſmen, what do tell of diſcipline?—Says another, if two regiments of regular troops ſhould land on Dorcheſter neck, in an hoſtile manner, one ſingle company would kill them all before they could get four miles. Yes, I would kill forty of them myſelf, with my old fowling-piece, yes, if they ſhould take wing, we would fetch them down.—Yes, ſays another, ſhould fifty thouſand regular troops land upon the ſea-coaſt, and attempt to ravage the country, they would all be cut off before they could get twenty miles.—Yes, ſays one, I have an old muſket at home, that load her well with buck-ſhot, and I'll be bound to kill ſeven at a ſhot.——Some ſuch expreſſions I have ſometimes heard; and the foregoing is a deſcription of trainings in that part of the country where I live; and from the beſt information that I can get, is pretty generally ſo through the province, a few inſtances here and there excepted.——And now, in the name of *common ſenſe*, what defence can ſuch a militia be to a country? What can be expected from a regiment that was never embodied, and perhaps not a ſingle company in it ever performed a regular manœuvre?——I do not mention theſe things as a reflection upon any particular corps, company or regiment, but as a prevailing practice through the province. I mention it, to ſhew that it is *time*, yea *more* than time, that ſomething more *ſoldier-like* were *enjoined*.—We have been repeatedly told, that "there is nothing in proſpect for his Majeſty's ſervice." *To ſay nothing of other important matters*, (when we are informed by almoſt every veſſel from Great-Britain, of the vaſt warlike preparations which are making among the European powers; and when we know that ſome of theſe powers have a longing deſire to acquire this country, and that they alſo know its condition for defence, *for it is vain to pretend that a wiſe, warlike and eagle-eyed ſtate will not always know the condition of their enemies navy or army*—"*The golden key opens all locks.*") Don't his Majeſty's honor and ſervice call, *loudly* call for ſomething to be done on this regard?——Don't the ſafety of this land, purchaſed at ſuch a vaſt expence of *blood* and *treaſure*, by our worthy anceſtors, *call?* Don't every thing dear in life *call?* But alas! *who* hears?—"*Is there no balm in Gilead? Is there no phyſician there?*——Why then is not this neglect removed? a neglect that threatens the very deſtruction and *loſs* of the country.

I have much more to write on the ſubject when I have leiſure. At preſent, I am your's, X. Y. Z.

Meſſieurs EDES *and* GILL,

Pleaſe to inſert the following,

To Mr. RICHARD DRAPER,

Publiſher of the Maſſachuſetts Gazette.

SIR,

YOUR paper of the 13th Inſtant is come to my hand. The principal exceptions which my neighbors have taken againſt your correſpondent CHRONUS, have been theſe, viz. That he *aſſerts* without *reaſoning*, and *rails* at thoſe who condeſcend to expoſe the *fallacy* and *diſhoneſty* of his *writings* and *deſigns*. In the paper now before me he not only abuſes his opponents in his *uſual* manner, by endeavoring to fix upon them all the low and ſcurrilous names that the envy and malice of *his party* can invent, but diſcovers an intollerable *vanity* of mind, by beſtowing the moſt *ſtupid encomiums* upon his own performances! Will his *peremptorily* charging thoſe authors of "the weekly productions", who are in oppoſition to him, as "diſcontented men," who have their own private intereſt chiefly in view", and are "ſeeking after popularity," &c. Will this I ſay convince a ſingle perſon among his ſober countrymen, that they are really men of ſuch a character? No more than the *fine compliment* he pays to *himſelf*, when he aſſumes the air of a *conqueror*, and politely tells his readers he has laid before them "*all that is neceſſary to the conviction of diſpaſſionate and diſintereſted men*" will convince us, that he has offer'd a ſhadow of argument in ſupport of his *poſitive* aſſertions, or that his arguments are unanſwerable?——Such a "method of reaſoning" is by no means adapted to ſatisfy his readers, that *they ſuffer no grievances*, and that *no one has attempted to infringe their rights*; nor has it any more relation with this important ſubject, than the *ſorewd hint* he gives out, that B. Y. has wrote under certain *other* ſignatures, in which I am very ſure he ſhews no greater talent at *gueſſing*, than the people in my neighborhood think he does at *writing*. I am not oblig'd to make myſelf known: But as I am not aſham'd of the opinions I have advanced, I am very indifferent whether I am *ſuſpected* or not. I am thankful, that all the art of *Chronus* and his adherents, has not yet avail'd, and I hope never will, to reconcile my fellow countrymen to the ideas of deſpotic power; and therefore I may juſtly conclude that I have not *the ſame* reaſon he has to "*wiſh to be conceal'd.*" As I do not profeſs to be a writer of the firſt character, I am far from deſiring the credit which belongs to ſuch; and particularly the fair ELUTHERINA, whoſe letter I am inform'd has the *applauſe* of all but the "the inveterately prejudic'd." After this, it would be vanity in me to ſay that it is worthy the attention of the *great perſonage* to whom it is addreſs'd.——Rather than writers of much greater abilities than myſelf, ſhould be diſcredited by having my mean performances attributed to their pens, I could even prevail upon myſelf to diſcloſe my *real name*. Not that I imagine any of thoſe gentlemen are aſham'd of the *political principles* I hold, for I think they are ſterling. I ſhould hardly believe it honeſt, to ſhrowd myſelf in "*my beloved privacy*," as Chronus *imagines* he does, while others were ſuſpected to be the authors of writings of my own, provided they advanc'd ſentiments ſo diſreputable and ſo miſerably defended, as the people in this part of the country think *his* to be. The truth *is*, no man ever hated his own works; *Chronus* has given us abundant evidence that he is charm'd with *his* own. He cannot be perſwaded that his *brats* are deteſted by the unprejudic'd publick; and to ſpeak of him as *favorably* as poſſible, he is little aware what an irreparable injury he is doing to *another*, while he is *artfully* endeavoring to throw off the ſuſpicion from *himſelf*. He tells us "he holds *no place in government*, nor does he expect or deſire any". If his *ſtation* in life renders it incompatible in *his* to be the language of *ſuſpicion*, it ſhows the *friendſhip* of the *party*: For if the writer of the ſeveral papers ſign'd *Chronus*, is not of that order whom the good Biſhop of London in the laſt century exhorted "not to meddle with politicks", ſome of the Tories themſelves have been deceiv'd, or have aim'd at deceiving others. I ſpeak ſoberly, I do not believe that the author of *Chronus* is a *Clergyman*; I ſhould be ſorry if others believed it without better reaſon for it than I have. The gentlemen of that order have a right to deliver their ſentiments upon publick matters: But I have not ſo bad an opinion of any one of them, to think him ſo attach'd to *deſpotic* power, as to employ his pen for the purpoſe of *exploding his Country*. *Chronus* has in *all* his writings ſhown himſelf to be a maſter of the art of *evaſion*. He has not once attempted to prove his *bold aſſertion*, that there are "*no publick grievances that may be* SEEN, FELT *or* UNDERSTOOD." Until he makes this appear, he has no right to expect, that the people of this continent will give up their underſtanding, in complaiſance to thoſe who *call themſelves* the *friends of government*, but are indeed the *abetters of* USURPATION and TYRANNY. As *Chronus* ſeems to have always *at hand* the Journal of the Houſe of Repreſentatives as well as Mr. *Hutchinſon's* Hiſtory, he has the "opportunity beyond moſt other perſons of acquainting himſelf" with certain facts that have reference to "the conduct of the aſſemblies", both before and "after Governor *Hutchinſon* came to the chair." I am therefore oblig'd to him for correcting ſeveral miſtakes in my laſt, which no doubt he thinks of great *importance* to his *deſign*. And I am particularly deſirous that every one ſhould know, becauſe it is the truth, that I was miſtaken in ſaying, that the Houſe "took up *near a fortnight* in petitioning and proteſting againſt holding the Court at Cambridge;" whereas he has made it appear, that they finiſh'd their proteſting in a *little more than a week*, as he ſaith; or to ſpeak moſt preciſely concerning a matter of ſuch *moment*, in *ten days*. I muſt however beg pardon of *Chronus*, and his auxiliary good old Father *Senex*, for whom he ſeems to have a moſt paſſionate fondneſs, if I ſtill *inſiſt* upon it, that the two houſes in

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† vid pa. 16. ‖ aſſembly — Excellencys. ¶ vid pa. 485. Vol. 3. & Hillsborough. ♯ alluding to Hutchinſons proclā. for prorōguing the Court. ♭ vid page 20. ♮ vid page 16 & vid pa. 423. Vol. 3. (1) vid pa. 20. (2) To find peti tions Return to Index. vol 3.

practice the present Governor the *usual salary* in their first sessions, made a *reasonable* compliance with the strong assurances *said* to have been given by a former assembly, that the "Governor's support should be provided for at the beginning of *the year*;" and therefore it is an ill compliment to the minister or the Governor to suppose that either of them would be so *captious* as to take exception at its not being done at the very beginning of *the Session*. It is doing no great honor to either of them to suggest, that they have shown so much *temper* on so *small* an occasion, as to *insinuate* that the House of Representatives have 'starved, the Governor into a compliance with their measures;" and that such an insinuation was made with a view that his Majesty should "take the Payment of his Governor upon himself;" whereby he is rendered, as *Chronus* says, "*more independent* of the people", (tho' still paid at *their expence*) and consequently a change is effected in our constitution.

Lancaster, Feb. 18, 1772. B. Y.

Messieurs PRINTERS,

I Observ'd in Mr. *Draper*'s paper last Thursday, two very *salutary* orders of the sheriffs of London WILKES and BULL to the keeper of Newgate; the one for abolishing the illegal and inhuman practice of *keeping prisoners in irons at the time of arraignment and trial*; it being as they justly say "a *cruelty* to aggravate the feelings of the unhappy in a state of such distraction; and *injustice* to deprive them of any advantage for the defence of suppos'd innocence by calling off the attention by *bodily torture*, at the great moment, when the full exertion of every faculty is most wanted." And the other, *to reform the abuse of taking money for admission into the court at the Old Bailey*, as being contrary to Law. "It is, say they, one of the most glorious privileges of the nation, that Courts of justice must always be *open* and *free*, and the Conduct of *Judges*, *Juries* and *Witnesses* submitted to the eye of a *judicious* and *impartial* publick, without *any Expence*, *Fee* or *Gratification* whatever." One would have thought that *Corruption* itself would not have dared to utter an insinuation even in the most *cover'd* manner, against orders founded in humanity and publick justice as these certainly are. With regard to the first, it seems, as we are told in Mr. *Draper*'s paper, that "so far are the prisoners from thinking the taking off their irons while they are tried any indulgence, that several of them requested it as a favor to be tried with their irons on", "rather than be at the trouble of having them knock'd off and rivetted on again." However likely this is to be true, I leave to Mr. *Draper* himself, or any one else to consider: But if it was the case of *several* of them, who perhaps were conscious that the crimes they were charg'd with must be fully prov'd upon them, yet the order shew'd the humanity and justice of the sheriffs; and might operate to the relief and benefit of others, who tho' *suspected* of crimes might be really *innocent* of them, and therefore had a right to stand before their judges in defence of their innocence, without the *ignominy* of *Chains*, or any *bodily pain or restraint* inflicted on them. But what I would particularly take notice of is "the remarkable scene of riot and confusion at the Old Bailey, in consequence as *it is insinuated*, of the imprudence of his Majesty's subjects being admitted into a court of justice, without the *illegal exaction* of a fee as had been practic'd before the election of these two gentlemen sheriffs. Mr. *Draper*'s paper tells us, that "the sheriffs letter brought *the rabble* together from every part of the town". But did they *invite* the rabble to attend? No. They only made a publick declaration that *every Citizen* who had an inclination, might be present at the Court of Justice without being *obliged* to pay for it. This illegal restraint being taken off by the *virtuous* sheriffs, many of the Citizens, that is, in the language of a *Court* writer, "the rabble from all parts of the town," *presum'd* to make their appearance in a Court without any other business than to know how the Gentry proceeded there. "The Galleries however were the only places they were admitted in". And pray for what purpose were the Galleries erected, but for the accommodation of such people? I have seen in another part of the world, the *noble Vulgar*, led it may be by more than *Curiosity*, crowding into a Court of Justice, and *pushing forward* even to the *judicial* Seat, without the least offence. This was an *indulgence* with a witness, which I hope never to see in my own country. But to proceed. "Frequent attempts were made by the mob (*presuming upon Mr. Wilkes's Letter*) says Draper, to force into the Hall *vi et armis*. I would just enquire why it is called Mr. *Wilkes*'s rather than Mr. *Bulls*'s letter, since it was sign'd by *both*? But was there any thing in this *joint* order of the sheriffs, whereupon the mob might *presume* to force themselves into the Hall, *vi et armis*? Nothing at all. How then can it with any face, but the hardy one of a Tory, be said they *presum'd* or were *encourag'd* to do it by Mr. *Wilkes*'s letter? Will not these men say any thing to make the most *uprig't* conduct of any of their adversaries, if possible, appear *odious* in the eye of the publick! Mr. *Draper*'s narrative of this matter concludes with an anecdote. "Mr *Miller* of Woodstreet forced his way in", and "in spite of the utmost efforts of one of the Doorkeepers to keep him out". Had this *Doorkeeper* any right to keep Mr. *Miller* out? If he had not, the *Doorkeeper* was guilty of disorder. But "nor you, nor any man, says Mr. Recorder, has a right to force into this court". If the Doors were *open*, and admission *free*, as it *ought* to be, and as the worthy sheriffs intended it *should* be, how could Mr. Miller *force* himself in? The Court condescended "to pass over" his "*gross misbehavior*", and because "he wanted nobody either at the bench or at the table", being only come as a *spectator*, he was order'd to "*withdraw immediately*. "Mr. *Miller* made his bow and retired" decently. Thus much for the order of court, which it is hoped will never be made a *precedent* here. The order of the sheriffs in my opinion merited their *express* approbation.

TO THE FREE ELECTORS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. (1)

Friends and Brethren in one common Cause,

THE Manner in which the Printer of the MASSACHUSETTS-SPY, and Joseph Greenleaf, Esq; reported to be concerned with him in Business, have been treated, should not tend to discourage you or me from endeavouring to bring about a strict and proper Scrutiny into the Question whether we have at present any true constitutional Governor. I do not find that the famous Piece signed MUCIUS SCÆVOLA has given Offence as denying the Jurisdiction of Him, who now claims the Chair, but as tending to excite improper Modes of Redress. I believe you are blind to such a Tendency; I profess myself to be. Nor can I attribute that Blindness intirely to the Want of *consular* Spectacles, while the State of the Province so manifestly contradicts the scare-crow Consequences which were prophesied upon that innocent Publication. MUCIUS, unlike me, would not put off the important Enquiry to a distant Day, but apply'd to a constitutional Power actually in Being. His Application was as regular as mine is; and, if our Opinion of the eventual Efficacy had not been different, we should doubtless have both sought Redress in the same Channel. But, instead of looking up to his Majesty's Council, I address the Free Electors of the Massachusetts-Bay. Upon your Prudence and Resolution, my Friends and Brethren, I place my whole Dependence. I hope again, once more at least, to see your VETERANS embodied, and more formidable than ever from the Armour of your INSTRUCTIONS. *vid pa. 36*

AN ELECTOR, 1772.

IMPORTED in the last Ship from LONDON,
And to be Sold by

Samuel Dashwood,

At his Shop the Sign of Noah's Ark, near Seven Star Lane, in Marlborough-Street,

A large and general Assortment of English and India Goods, suitable for all Seasons, which will be Sold as low as at any Store or Shop in Town, by Wholesale and Retail. ALSO,

TEA, Pepper, and all Sorts of Spices.

N. B. Just arrived from Bristol, and now opening, a large and compleat Assortment of Glass, China, Stone, Delph and Cream-coloured Ware of all Kinds, and will be sold very low for Cash.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

By Order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Worcester, on Tuesday the 7th Day of April next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon,

The Farm of the late *William Richardson* Esq; situate in Lancaster, about two Miles and a quarter from the Meeting House in the old Parish, contains about 130 Acres, with two Dwelling-Houses on the same, and one Barn: Said Farm consists of good Orcharding, Plow Land, Mowing and Pasturing, and is well wooded, watered and fenced, chiefly with Stone Wall; also, Ten Acres of Wood-Land, about two Miles distant from said Farm, and seven Acres of Pine Plain, about three Miles distant. For further Particulars, inquire of *Samuel Ward* or *William Richardson*, of said Lancaster, who are Administrators on said Estate.

Also, a Pew in Lancaster. February 7th, 1772.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Premises.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL Tract of Land, with an old Dwelling-House thereon, nigh the Great Bridge, on the Country Road from the Town of Ipswich to Cape-Ann, near half Way, and handy for Trade as any Part of that Road. For further Particulars, inquire of Daniel Gidding of Ipswich, or Francis Rust of Newbury Port.

A WET NURSE,

WITH a good young Breast of Milk, wants a Place in a Family to suckle a Child. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Province of the *Massachusetts Bay.*

L. S.

To Mr. THOMAS MAYO, of *Roxbury* in the County of *Suffolk*, in said Province, and one of the principal Proprietors of a Tract of common or undivided Land in the Town of *Colrain*, in the County of *Hampshire*, in said Province.

——Greeting.

Whereas you, with four others, Proprietors of the Tract of Land above-mentioned, have made Application to me for a Warrant for calling a Meeting of the Proprietors of said Common Lands for the Purposes herein after mentioned: You are therefore (in his Majesty's Name) hereby required to notify and warn (in time and manner as the Law directs) the Proprietors aforesaid, that they meet at the Dwelling House of Mr. *Greaton* in said *Roxbury*, Innholder, on Thursday the Ninth Day of *April* next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to transact the Matters following, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator, Proprietors Clerk, and Treasurer; and to determine how future Meetings of the said Proprietors shall be called.

2. To determine what Sum of Money shall be raised for defending the Interest of the Proprietors, and for disposing necessary Charges; as also the Manner in which said Money shall be raised.

3. To lay out, or assign Lands for the Ministerial and School Lots.

4. To choose a Committee to prefer a Petition to the Great and General Court, and therein to set forth, that whereas their former Grant of Land to the said Proprietors was found not sufficient to make good the Land lost by the running of the Province Line, and pray that they would be pleased, in lieu thereof, to grant to the Proprietors the whole of what remains to the Province of a certain Gore of Land adjoining to the Town, the Proprietors making such further Consideration to the Province as may be deemed just, over and above the Damage which they have sustained.

5. To consider and determine whether the Proprietors will make Sale of any of their undivided Land, or will proceed to a Division thereof: as also to ascertain the Claims of any Person or Persons pretending to have an Interest therein.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Seventeenth Day of February, *Anno Domini* 1772, and in the Twelfth Year of His Majesty's Reign. S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace thro'out the said Province.

Suffolk, ss. *Roxbury, Feb.* 19. 1772.

In Pursuance of the foregoing Precept, the Proprietors of the undivided Lands in *Colrain*, in the County of *Hampshire*, are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes in said Precept mentioned.

THOMAS MAYO.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of Sudbury Canada, (so called) being a township granted to Josiah Richardson, and others, in the county of Cumberland, That said proprietors at a legal meeting on the 28th of March, A. D. 1769, granted a tax of forty shillings lawful money on each single right, to defrey the charges of looking up and laying out the said township, &c. Also the said proprietors at a legal meeting by adjournment, on the first day of May, A.D. 1770, granted a tax of thirty shillings on each single right, for the like purposes. Also the said proprietors, at a legal meeting by adjournment, on the 26th of March, A.D. 1771, granted a tax of twenty shillings, L. M. on each single right, to defrey the charges of clearing a road to the said township, and other necessary charges in promoting the settlement of said township. All which taxes have been published according to law. THIS is therefore to require the aboves aid proprietors, who have not paid all the aboves aid taxes, to pay the same to Capt. Cornelius Wood, of Sudbury, treasurer of said proprietors, or to us the subscribers their committee, or their rights will be sold at public verdue to the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. Isaac Jones, innholder in Weston, on the first day of April next, to pay the said tax or taxes that shall then remain due and unpaid, with the necessary charges arising by this Advertisement, &c. The sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, and be continued by adjournment as occasion may serve.

Dated at Sudbury, February 1st, 1772. Cornelius Wood, Elijah Bent, Josiah Stone, } Proprietor's Committee.

ROBERTS and LEE,

JEWELLERS,

Take this method to acquaint the public, that they have removed to the shop lately occupied by Mrs. De Jersey, nearly opposite the Old Brick meeting house, Cornhill, Boston; where they have for Sale, A Large and Valuable Assortment of

JEWELLERY,

London, Birmingham and Sheffield Hard Ware Goods, sold as reasonable as at any Shop or Store in Town. Most of the above Goods arrived in the last Ship from London.

*** Every article in the Jewellery Branches made and repaired, as neat and as reasonable as in London. Mourning Rings made with expedition.

N. B. The utmost value given for old Gold and Silver Lace.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

At his usual Place of Sale;

BRoad Cloths, Ratteens, double Cambletees, Cambleteens, Calamancoes, Gauzes, Lawns, Checks stript Hollands, Irish Hollands, Silesia Tandems, Linnen, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, cotton thread and worsted Hose, worsted and silk Mitts, Dowlasses, Osnabrigs, Plaids, a Quantity of wash'd Irish Hollands, very fine; House Furniture, as Chairs, Tables, Looking-Glasses, Beds, &c.

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vid. on Gov.r Hutchinsons. Independancy pa. 576. Vol. 3. & By duty on Tea, vid Acts pa. 735. Vol. 1.
& vid. their election pa. 556. Vol. 3. (1) vid pa. 28. & By Master James Lovell.
& See the Treatment to Mr Thomas the printer pa. 611— Vol. 3. & vid pa. 7.
vid 4.e peice pa. 612. Vol. 3.

Mess.rs EDES & GILL,

AN OSTENSIBLE Magistrate quitting his Chair, parading in public, and setting himself down to enjoy the fulsome adulations of a creature of his own creation—his dependent—his —— is an exhibition reserved for the memorable Æra of Mr. H——n. That tainted gale of flattery which caused (as the Poet has it) my stomach to gorge at it, was snuffed with as much shameless pleasure as it was breathed: And that incense which was enough to contaminate with pestilence a whole city, was swallowed without suffocation by the little temporary deity of a day.

We read of Augustus Cæsar, that he was a *cunning man*, no great genius; but dexterous to apply the abilities of others to his own ends. After many instances of cruelty, revenge, selfishness and cowardice; *after all the crying calamities and afflictions, all the oppression and vassalage, that his ambition had brought upon his country*, one would think the praises of sycophants which deified his Earthship must have passed for satire and mockery. But Ambition, successful Ambition is a credulous Passion; or whether he believed such Praises or no, he received them graciously, and caressed the Authors.—— But Modern America WILL improve upon the shameless Scenery of prostituted Rome.——When the sacred Seat of —— shall become subservient to the base Views of miniature Despots, servile Parasites, and fawning Panders.——Even a Cæsar was not so abandoned and lost to Blushing, as to hear in Public the lying Adulations of a Virgil, a Horace or a Paterculus.

TEMPUS.

PHILADELPHIA, February 3.

On Thursday morning last, a fire broke out in the house of Mr. Thomas West, in Second-street, a few doors below Market-street, about seven o'clock in the morning, which in a few hours consumed the roof and upper story of the said house, together with those of Mr. John Wallace, Mr. William Smith, and Mr. William Savery, which adjoined them. The activity and public spirit of the inhabitants never appeared more conspicuous upon occasions of this nature, than on the present. In spite of the inclemency of the weather (the wind blowing a storm of hail & snow from N. E. the whole time) few were seen to leave their posts till the whole was extinguished. The loss in household furniture, & merchandize, to the above Gentlemen, we hear, is pretty considerable.

Extract of a Letter from Trenton, January 30.

"This morning, a most terrible fire broke out in this town, which, in a few hours, consumed eight dwelling houses and several stables. The consternation of the inhabitants upon this occasion, cannot be described. I have not time to add particulars. Several gentlemen have sustained heavy losses, among whom is our worthy friend Dunlap Adams, whose loss it is said, amounts to near seven thousand pounds."

NEW-YORK, February 10.

The Honorable Judge Livingston, on Wednesday last offered himself to the Assembly, to be admitted as a Member for the Manor of Livingston, when, we hear, he was excluded; the House adhering to their former Resolution, that no Judge of the Supreme Court should be allowed a Seat in that House.

Last Wednesday Mr. Justice Livingston presented his Indentures to the House of Assembly, for the fourth Time, and in a very sensible Speech supported his Right to a Seat in the House;—so great a Crowd of People attended, that many were unable to hear what was said on that important Subject.——It is therefore expected that Mr. Livingston, and the other Gentlemen that spoke on the Occasion, will favour the Public with their Speeches, as not only the Rights of the Crown, but the Liberties of the People are deeply interested.

Captain Provost from Portsmouth in England, informs us, that there were nine Sail of the Line ready for Sea, besides four Men of War, which were going to join a Fleet that lay at Spithead; but could not learn their Destination, as it was kept a Secret.

BOSTON, February 24.

On Tuesday last, being the Day by Law appointed for holding the Superior Court at Boston, in and for the County of Suffolk, after opening the Court in the usual Form, His Majesty's Commissions were published, appointing the Hon. Peter Oliver, Esq; Chief Justice, and the Hon. Edmund Trowbridge, Foster Hutchinson, Nathanael Ropes, and William Cushing, Esquires, Justices of the said Court.

The GRAND INQUEST for the County of Suffolk, lately return'd to the Superior Court of Judicature, &c. now holden in this Town, having finished all Matters before them, were dismissed last Saturday *Afternoon*.

The Paper in the Massachusetts Spy of the 14th of November last, signed MUCIUS SCÆVOLA, was laid before the late Grand Jury, and we hear a Bill was prepared by the King's Attorney agreeable to an Order of the Governor and Council. But the good Men of the County returned *Ignoramus* thereon, not being able to find *upon their Oaths* that it was "FALSE," &c.——

Quere, Whether this is a Proof that seven-eighths of the People of this Province detest the Writings of our "pretended Patriots", as we have lately been told in the Massachusetts Gazette.

Last Saturday in the *Forenoon* the Grand Jury laid before his Majesty's Justices of the Superiour Court a certain Paper, the Contents whereof have not yet transpired. We shall endeavour to obtain an *authentic* Copy for our next. This Paper was signed by the *Foreman*, at the *unanimous* request of his Brethren, and seemed to be received with some resentment by the Court; who peremptorily directed their attendance at Four o'Clock Afternoon on said Saturday. This extraordinary Order was Matter of much Speculation among the People, who crowded to observe the Event. The Paper is supposed to relate to EBENEZER RICHARDSON, who was convicted of the Murder of young *Seider, Twenty-two Months ago*. This Supposition is rendered the more probable, as His Honor the Chief Justice, after it had been perused by the Court, said to the Jury, that they *charitably* believed they were ignorant that *the Case of Ebenezer Richardson was then before his Majesty*.

We hear that the Members of Dr. COOPER's Congregation have already subscribed a Sum which is tho't sufficient for the Purpose of Erecting a large and elegant Church; and that among the generous Subscribers, for this Purpose, the Honorable JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; distinguished on many Occasions by his Benevolence and publick Spirit, has given One Thousand Pounds, Lawful Money. vid pa. 29 — pa. 42.

Thursday last the General Assembly of this Province was, by Proclamation, further Prorogu'd to the 25th of March next.

Tuesday last the Ship Boscawen, Capt. Robson, sailed for London, in whom went Passenger Mr. Joseph Taylor, Merchant.

Last Lord's-Day Sennight Eleven Persons were Baptised at the Rev. Mr. Stillman's Church in this Town.

A Light-House has lately been erected, at the Expence of the Province of New-Hampshire, on Fort-Point, at the Entrance of the Harbour of Piscataqua, for the greater Safety of all Vessels trading thereunto.

Last Saturday Afternoon two petty Officers of the Beaver now in this Harbour, had some Words in a Shop in King-Street, which arose to Blows on the side of Mr. Bryant, Captain's Clerk, and were returned by Mr. Quelch, the Gunner, with a Stab under the Left Pap, which penetrated the Breast, but immediately closed and the Patient fainted away. Doct. Young was brought speedily, who recovered him a little with Volatiles, and Doct. Warren coming directly after, they dilated the Wound and gave Vent to the Blood, on which he came to his Speech, and being laid in a proper Posture, passed the Night, and the Forenoon of the Sabbath, in a tolerable easy Condition: But in the Afternoon Mr. Bryant had a slight Delirium with Spasms, whence the Doctors fear his Life is much in Danger. Mr. Quelch readily surrendered himself, and was committed to Prison, much concerned for the unhappy Accident, of which probably the Sufferer was but too much the immediate Occasion.

The great Integrity and spirited Behavior of the late Grand Jury, will certainly meet with the highest Approbation of the impartial Public.—Their Names are as follows.

Nathaniel Appleton, *Foreman.*
William Mackay,
Nat Barber,
Jonathan Brown,
William Boardman,
Henry Bass,
Nath. Patten, *Roxbury.*
Thomas Lyon, *Dorchester.*
David Rawson, *Milton.*
Jonathan Thayer, *Braintree.*
Elnathan Bates, *Weymouth.*
John Hubbard, *Hingham.*
John Ellis, *Dedham.*
Nathan Coolidge, *Medfield.*
Joseph Hawes, *Wrentham.*
Solomon Hill, *Brookline.*
John Bacon, *Needham.*
Robert Capon, *Stoughton.*
Asa Ellis, *Medway.*
Ezekiel Bates, *Bellingham.*
Nath. Kingsbury, *Walpole.*

} *Boston.*

WANTED,

A Schooner for the Fishery, between 50 and 60 Tons, about 4 or 5 Years old, enquire of Edes and Gill.

LOST, a small Roll of Papers, between King-Street, and the Great Trees.——Whoever has found it, and will send it to the Printers, shall be Rewarded for their Trouble.

TO BE LETT,

A good convenient House, at the upper End of Charter Street, with three Rooms on a Floor, a large Garden, with Fruit Trees, a Stable, Washhouse, and a Paved Yard.—Enquire of Edes and Gill.

FIRKIN BUTTER, to be Sold by SAMUEL and STEPHEN SALISBURY, at their Shop, two Doors to the Southward of Doctor Silvester Gardner's, in Marlborough Street.

TO BE SOLD,

A very good Double House, at Charlestown, facing the East Side of the Town-House, leading down to the Long-Wharff, with eight Fire Places to it, a large Shop and other Conveniences. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

A Correct LIST of the PRIZES in Faneuil Hall Lottery, Letter L, as they are drawn from Day to Day, may be seen at Edes and Gill's Printing-Office

On WEDNESDAY 26th *February* instant,

At Ten in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room in Queen-street,

The LIBRARY of the late Capt. SHEAFFE, of Charlestown, to which will be added, The Libraries of two other Gentlemen deceas'd, making a large Collection of Books, in History, Divinity, Catalogues of which may be seen at the Auction Room, the Day before the Sale.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, 26th inst.—Ten o'Clock.

Choice Velvet Corks,

By the Quantity or single Groce,

To be Sold at the Shop of

Samuel Eliot,

Near the Head of Dock-Square, Boston.

Who has for Sale,

A General Assortment of English Goods,

With a large Variety of

IRISH LINNENS,

Which will be sold *at least* as low as at any Store or Shop in Boston, both by Wholesale and Retail.

To be Sold at public Vendue, by Virtue of an Order of the Superior Court of Judicature, on Tuesday the Third Day of March next;

One Third Part of the Dwelling-House and Land, late the Estate of Mr. Abiah Holbrook, deceased, situate at the Bottom of the Common in Boston, (saving and excepting the Widow's Right to the Improvement thereof, during her Life).

The Sale to be at the said House, at Eleven o'Clock Beforenoon of said Day.

IMPORTED in the last Ship, from LONDON, Capt. Cazneau, and to be Sold by

Lydia Dyar,

Near the Salutation, North-End,

A fresh Assortment of Garden Seeds,

among which are,

EARLY charlton, early golden hotspur, Ormand hotspur, Spanish moratto, white rouncival, dwarf, marrofat and bush Peas, large Windsor, true early Lisbon, early yellow six weeks white kidney and fine Toker Beans, early Yorkshire, Dutch sugar loaf, batersea, savoy, red, and brocoli Cabbage seed, Collyflower, Cucumber, Onion, Carrot, Turnip, Raddish and Lettice of all sorts, round Spinage, Endive, Cellery, and Asparagus, Thyme, Baum, Sweet-marjoram, broad Clover, white Dutch Clover, Saint-foin, La Lucern, Rape, Canary, and an assortment of Flower Seeds, and Herds-Grass Seed; Also a Variety of other Seeds not mentioned; all which were imported from the Seeds men in LONDON, and are warranted to be fresh and good, and of the last Year's produce.

On TUESDAY next,

At TEN in the Morning,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room Room, Foot of Royal Exchange Lane,

A large and valuable Assortment of Goods, being the Property of a Gentleman going to leave the Country;

——Among which are,——

BLUE, scarlet, drab and claret-colour'd Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Baizes, Manchester Velvets, Breeches Patterns, Mens and Womens Worsted Hose, striped and plain Cambleteens, black and cloth-coloured Callimancoes, Dorsetteens, Plaids. ALSO, Sixty Pieces 7-8 and yard wide Linnens, Callicoes, figured and plain Ribbons, five Pieces cloth-coloured Persians, Checks, Bedticks, Barcelona, Kenting and Linen Handkerchiefs, a Variety of flowered, plain and striped Lawns, Lawn Aprons, white Threads, Writing Paper, No. 4 Pound Pins, Silver plated Buckles, cypher'd Sleeve Buttons, Table Knives, Cuttoes, Silver Watches, &c. &c.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Auctioneer.

——Tuesday Morning, at Ten o'Clock.——

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Cartwright from Virginia. Freeman, Fester, Cordis and Cook from North-Carolina. Goodspeed from New-Haven. Mayhew from Rhode-Island. Slater from New-London. Hammon from New Providence. Mitchell from Essequibo. Nash and Morton from Cape-Nichola. Brown from Bristol.

CLEARED OUT.

Horton for North-Carolina. Bosworth for Maryland. Rogers for Philadelphia. Haynes for St. Croix. Bray for Lisbon. McFarland for Antigua. Chalmer for Greenock.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Hinckly and Smith for Philadelphia. Thompson for North-Carolina. Hewat for West-Indies. Slater for New London.

Buriah in the Town of BOSTON, since our last, Eight Whites. —— One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eight.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday, 31 min. after	4	Friday, 54 m aft.	7
Tuesday, 21 min. af.	5	Saturday, 40 m. af.	8
Wednesday, 12 m. aft.	6	Lord's Day 35 m. af.	9
Thursday, 8 min. after	7	Last Quarter Tuesday.	

(3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

Governor Hutchinson who went to the Superior Court, to hear Judge Oliver give his first Charge to the Grand Jury. Judge Oliver ✓ Fool. —— Hutchinson. & Judge Oliver Flatter'd him much. ✓ Justice. ✓ vid pa. 404. Vol. 3. (1) vid the paper pa. 612. Vol. 3. (2) pa. 611. Vol. 3. (4) see the Verdict pa. 95. Vol. 3. (5) vid the murder pa. 53. Vol. 3.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A Wood Wharff situate in Fish-Street, with several Store-Houses thereon, and a large Cellar suitable for Oil. Also Part of a Dwelling-House, very convenient for a small Family. Inquire of PETER CHARDON, Esq; at his House, or Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be enter'd upon immediately,

Lying in the Town of *Harvard* and County of *Worcester*, pleasantly situated, adjoining to the Line between *Harvard* and *Groton*.

A FARM,

Containing One Hundred and Seventy Acres, about Ninety Acres of which being now under Improvement, consisting of Meadow, Pasture and Tillage Land, the remainder Wood Land; on the Premises there is a fine young Orchard, a large Double Dwelling-House in very good Repair, a Barn and Corn-House, a Pot-Ash with Utensils for carrying on that Business, for which the Situation is well calculated, the whole very well Watered, about One Mile from a Saw and Grist-Mill, and two and a half Miles from the Meeting-House, with other Conveniencies. For further Particulars, enquire of Col. Prescot, or Mr. John Conn of Groton, or Mr. Richard Smith of Boston. (t.f.)

To be Sold cheap, for *Cash only*,

Fifty Acres of choice Land, in the Town of Lunenburg, in the County of Worcester, in the third Division Land (so called) near Manoosenett Hill, which was originally laid out to John Scott. Inquire of Mr. John Grey, Rope-Maker in Boston.

JOSEPH MORTON,

At the Sign of the White Horse, in BOSTON,

HEREBY informs all those Gentlemen in Town and Country, that chuse to favour him with their Custom, That he is determined to accommodate them with Board and Lodging at the cheapest Rate, and will keep their HORSES at the reasonable Price of ONE SHILLING Lawful Money per Night.

Choice Firkin BUTTER,

to be Sold by ENOCH GREENLEAF near the Hay-Market South-End.

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY.

TO be Sold for Want of Employ, a strong hearty Negro Boy, about Twelve Years of Age—and can have a good Character—Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Westborough, February the 2d Day, 1772.

The scandalous Report of *Abraham Bond's* Wife, against *Jonathan Cooke* of said Town, in her saying that *Cooke* took down a Knife and whet it in Order to kill her and her Husband, is without Foundation, and is false. And the Words that come from her Tongue are not to be regarded by Man or Woman. JONATHAN COOKE.

A NEGRO CHILD.

To be given away, a likely Negro Female Child, of an excellent Breed;

Inquire of Edes & Gill.

William Bant

HAS to Sell, at his Store fronting Dock-Square;

A fine Assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

At the lowest Rates for CASH.

N. B. *Choice double Refined Loaf Sugar.*

TO BE SOLD BY

Amorys, Taylor & Rogers,

At their Store in King-Street, opposite the Custom House,

A very large and compleat Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS.

ALSO,

IRISH LINNENS,

Of all Prices, extremely cheap,

Nails,

Gunpowder warranted to be of the best Quality.

Window Glass, 7 by 5, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8.

Lead,

Shot,

Genuine Kippen's Snuff,

Bohea Tea and Spices,

Writing Paper of all Sorts,

Bibles and Account Books,

A Variety of Cutlery and other Hard Ware Goods.

As they constantly keep by them a large Assortment of almost every Kind of Goods usually imported from *Great-Britain*, and have them immediately from the Manufacturers——Country Shopkeepers may be supplied at any Time with what Goods they want, and on as low Terms as at any Store in BOSTON.——Town Shopkeepers also, who usually import their Goods, may have them on such Terms as may answer them as well as importing.

Whereas the Co partnership of THOMAS STODDARD and Company, expires the first of April next. ALL Persons having Accounts with, or that are indebted to them, either by Note or Book, are desired to settle and pay the same directly, or they may expect to have them put in Suit at the next April Court. It is hoped all Persons concerned will avail themselves of this Notice.

They have for Sale, the best Dumb and Merchantable FISH, Onions per Bunch or Bushel, old Jamaica Spirits, Hollow Ware, Cart Boxes, Pease, Sole-Leather, Coffee, Indigo, Wooden Bowls, &c. All which will be Sold cheap for Cash only at their Store the North-Side of the Town-Dock.

Boston, February 5, 1772.

Choice Malaga Lemmons

Imported in Capt. WIER from FALMOUTH, To be Sold by JOSHUA DAVIS, at his Shop in King-street, opposite the North-Corner of the Town-House.

*** The LEMMONS are of the best Quality, and will be Sold as cheap or cheaper than at any other Place in Boston, by the Box, Hundred, or Retail.

GOODS extremely CHEAP,

SOLD by

John Nazro,

At his Shop the corner of Queen-street, opposite the Town-House, for CASH only,

Where constant attendance will be given.

Broad Cloaths, ratteens, kerseys, half-thicks, lambskins, coatings, beavers, forest-cloths, striped duffils, milled flannels, baizes, velverets and velvets, breeches pieces, shalloons, tammies, durants, callamancoes, camblets, furniture checks, cambricks, lawns, figured fluffs, brilliants, poplins, doriteens, duroys, drawboys, checks, Irish linens, men's and women's leather gloves and mitts, glazed linens, buckrams, silk and muslin gauze, figured and plain sattins, rich black plain ditto, alamodes, figured modes, Persians, sarsnets, Scotch lawns figured and plain, Kenting handkerchiefs with and without borders, figured lawns, (apron width) striped cottons, bed ticks, bed bunts, men's and womens hose; linen handkerchiefs very handsome patterns; women's silk gloves and mitts, sewing silks, ribbons, silk ferrits, qualities, shoe and coat binding, tapes, milliner's needles, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Garnet necklaces, French beeds, pearle necklaces, French beed and purple earings; Souchong and Hyson tea; common garnet beeds, &c. &c.

Imported in the last Ships from London,

By Daniel M'Carthy,

And to be Sold at his Shop situated between the Cornfield's and the Mill-Bridge.

A general Assortment of English and India GOODS,

As cheap as at any Shop or Store in Boston without Exception.

Among which are a Variety of WINTER PIECE GOODS for Womens Wear, very genteel Silks, rich Brussels and Mecklen Laces, yard wide and Apron-width Book-Muslin, Lawns, Cambricks, and Gauzes, black and white Bone and Blond Laces, Bengalls and Peniascoes, Sattin and Brocaded Shoes, Hose's black Russell Shoes, Clogs and Goloshoes, Childrens black and red Morocco Shoes and Pumps, sprig'd and plain Sattin of all colours, Leather-mounted and other genteel Fans, English Stays, with a great Variety of other Articles too tedious to enumerate. ALSO,

A fine Assortment of Glass and China WARE. Consisting of blue and white and enamel'd Tea Cups and Sauces, and blue and white and enamel'd half pint breakfast Bowls with Saucers, Setts of long China Dishes, enamel'd Tea Cups and Saucers with Handles to the Cups, blue and white and enamel'd Coffee Cups, blue and white burnt and enamel'd Plates and Dishes, China Sauce Boats, Butter Plates, Tea Pots, Sugar Dishes, and Cream Pots, enamel'd and blue and white Quart and Pint China Mugs, enamel'd and blue and white Pudding Dishes, Pattey Pans and Custard Cups, China Bowls of several Sizes, with most Sorts of Double and Single Flint Glass Ware that is imported, choice Bohea Tea and Spices of all sorts.——All at the very lowest Prices.

TO BE SOLD,

A Well accustomed Tavern, about Four Miles from *Boston*, formerly kept by Col. *Ingersol*, and now improved by *William Blaney*, and known by the Name of *The Queen's Head*. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

IRISH LINNENS

Just Imported from the Manufactures at BELFAST, in the North of Ireland, by WILLIAM BEATTY, Linnen-Draper, from that Place, A Parcel of Irish Linnens of all widths & prices, of an excellent Fabrick, well manufactured, and carefully bleached, and will be Sold by said Beatty, at his Store on Green's Wharff, on as low Terms as they can be imported from any Part of Great Britain, which his Prices will prove.

WANTED,

A small Schooner or Sloop from 35 to 50 Tons, a good Sailer; any Person having such a Vessel to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser by enquiring of the Printers.

A new Store

Opposite the Head of Green's Wharff, near the Mill-Bridge,

IS now open'd, in which there is a great variety of English Goods, to be sold Wholesale, by

Henry Humphrys,

N. B. Wheat, Flour, Hard-Bread, Oatmeal, Pease, Butter, Cheese, Molasses, Wax, &c. will be taken in Payment.

A Servant Man is wanted, inquire at said Store.

A Quantity of

PITCH and *TARR*,

TO BE SOLD: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE LETT,

An End of a convenient House, situate near the Orange Tree. Also two Barns.

Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Thomas Brown,

At the Crown and Sceptre in Back-Street, has for Sale

A good Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season, very cheap for Cash only. ALSO,

Some RHUBARB, at a remarkable low Price, said by several proper Judges who have made tryal of it, to be equal in Quality to any ever imported into America.

Notice is hereby given to the Publick, by us the Subscribers, to caution all Persons from trading with THOMAS PARKER of Reading, for we will not pay any Debts he shall contract from this Time forward.

Reading, Jan. 31, 1772. JOHN PRATT, JOHN BACHELLER, } Guardians for said Parker.

By his Excellency the Honorable JOHN BYRON, *Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Island of* Newfoundland, *Coast of* Labradore, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS it hath been represented to the King, that great Disorders have been committed at the Magdalen Islands within my Government, by Crews of Vessels fitted out from New-England, and other Parts of North-America, to the great Annoyance and Prejudice of the Sea-Cow Fishery of those Islands, and which, if not prevented, will totally destroy the same. And his Majesty having been pleased to direct me to take the most effectual Measures for preventing such Abuses in future;—I therefore, in Obedience to his Majesty's Commands, hereby order and direct, That all his Majesty's Subjects arriving with Vessels on the Coast of the aforementioned Islands, Do not in any wise disturb or destroy the said Sea Cows, without Licence from me, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

Given under my Hand at St. John's, this 29th of August, 1771. J. BYRON.

By his Excellency's Command, JOHN WILLIAMS.

Copy.

TO BE SOLD,

A very good Farm lying in the South Part of Dedham, about 15 Miles Distance from the Town-House in Boston, and half a Mile South from the Great Road leading to Walpole, containing between 230 and 240 Acres, all very good Land, and lies in one whole Piece. Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase the same, may have it upon easy Terms, paying some Part of the Money down, and the other to be upon Interest with good Security. Those who incline to purchase may inquire of Edes and Gill, Printers, and know further.

Ran-away from the Subscriber living in Marblehead, a Negro Man about 34 Years old, about 5 Feet and half high: Had on when he went away last Monday Sennight, a mill'd Cap, an old Ratteen Jacket, and an Homespun under Jacket, both lin'd with red Baize, Homespun Breeches and Cotton Shirt, and grey Yarn Stockings. Whoever will take up and secure said Negro, and send me Word, so that I can have him again, shall have FIVE DOLLARS, and all Charges paid, by CHRISTOPHER BUBIER.

All Persons are forbid entertaining, and Masters of Vessels carrying off said Negro at their Peril.

Marblehead, Feb. 8, 1772.

Whereas Peggy, the Wife of the Subscriber, has absented herself from her Bed & Board, and otherwise misbehaved herself——This is to give publick Notice to all Persons not to credit her on my Account; for I hereby declare I will not pay one Farthing of any Debt she may Contract. As Witness my Hand at Boston this Eight Day of February 1772.

BARTHOLOMEW CHEEVER.

Boston, Printed, by EDES *&* GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1772